

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3432

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

**Banks.**  
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,  
LATE THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £15,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... £15,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 Months ..... 3 per cent.

" 6 " " 4 "

" 3 " " 3 "

" JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... £1,000,000

Subscribed Capital ..... £100,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shing, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. W. Wotton, Esq.  
H. Stoltoft, Esq. Kwan Ho Chum, Esq.  
Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai, Amoy and Foochow.

BANKERS:—

The Commercial Bank of Scotland, Parry Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.

" 6 " " 4 "

" 3 " " 3 "

" CURRENT ACCOUNTS" 2 "

Hongkong, 27th April, 1893.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000

CAPITAL CALLED-UP ..... £25,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Wm. Keswick, Esq.—Chairman.  
Adolf von Andrè, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq.  
Egbert Iveson, Esq. H. D. Stewart, Esq.  
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:

The Hon. J. J. Keswick, The Hon. C. P. Chester, H. Hopplus, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.

Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Agencies—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST,

ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS

and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893.

**INSURANCES.**

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or

at death if previous may be secured by

a payment at the rate of:—

£ 7 7 6 (per quarter if commenced at age

20)

£ 8 14 2 ..... 25

£ 10 11 2 ..... 30

£ 13 4 10 ..... 35

£ 17 15 8 ..... 40

£ 27 12 6 ..... 45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARILL & CO., Agents, Hongkong.

679-2 STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, £819,335-33-

EQUAL TO ..... £819,335-33-

RESERVE FUND ..... £16,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Lee Sino, Esq. LO YEEUW MOON, Esq.

Lou Tsu Shun, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AME!

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAVA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1893.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A INTERIM BONUS of Twenty-Five

per Cent. upon Contributions for the year 1892, has been Declared.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the SOCIETY on and after the 5th May.

By Order of the Board.

N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1893.

## Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—

That the first Subsection of Article 103 of the Articles of Association of The China Fire Insurance Company, Limited, with its marginal note, be expunged, and that in lieu thereof the following Subsection and marginal note be inserted, viz:—

Investment of Funds. It may, invest the Funds of the Company in or upon English, Indian, and Hongkong Government Stocks, Bonds, and Funds, and in or upon the Stocks, Bonds, Funds, and Securities of any Foreign Government, Country, or State, and upon Mortgages of freehold or leasehold property in Hongkong or elsewhere, and in or upon deposits with or loans at interest to any Banking Institutions wherever established, and in or upon such other Establishments as it may in its discretion think fit, and may from time to time convert or realize any monies so invested and re-invest the same in or upon any of the Securities aforesaid as occasion requires.

By Order of the Board.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1893.

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd May, at 3 P.M., at the ROOMS of the CHAMBER, CITY HALL, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee and passing the Secretary's Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

F. HENDERSON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1893.

## NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of May, proximate, at 5 P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the formation of a LOCAL ASSOCIATION, having for its object the obtaining for the INHABITANTS OF HONGKONG INCREASED POWERS in the MANAGEMENT of all LOCAL AFFAIRS.

JNO. J. FRANCIS, Chairman, Provisional Committee.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1893.

THE JELEBU MINING AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A DIVIDEND of Ten per Cent. for the Half-year ended 16th February, 1893, having been Declared, COUPON NO. 6, is PAYABLE at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA in Hongkong and Singapore on and after TO-DAY, as follows:—

Lot A for 50 Shares with ..... £25.00  
" B " 20 " ..... £10.00  
" C " 5 " ..... £2.50

HUTTENBACH BROS. & CO., General Agents.

Singapore, 22nd April, 1893.

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## NOTICE.

THE JELLEBU MINING AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP SHARES of this Company will be transferred on which the Calls on the NEW SHARES standing in the same Name remain unpaid.

By Order,

R. LYALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893.

## NOTICE.

D. R. K. N. O. R. R. S. LION BRAND ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 to 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFILUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

## AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support; and desires to state that they will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing.

Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any Patronage, or old Favours to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1893.

## OLD PITH HATS RE-COVERED.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1893.

## Intimations.

# THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Krem."—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS ..... THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

SHIPS Supplied with FRESH WATER for BOILERS and DOMESTIC PURPOSES with despatch.

## Intimations.

### STEAM WATER-BOATS.

SHIPS Supplied with FRESH WATER for BOILERS and DOMESTIC PURPOSES with despatch.

J. W. KEW & Co.,

and Floor,

18, Praha Central,

Hongkong, 20th April, 1893.

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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1893.

## Intimations.

### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

#### AERATED WATER.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

THE PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO., LTD.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Editor of *Pest*—I have made a special study of English grammar.

Old Soak—Have you really? Well, I hope you'll get beyond the theory of it some day!

The Washington monument in Washington is the highest in the world, being 555 feet high. It was dedicated in 1887, and the corner-stone was laid by President Polk on July 4th, 1848.

At the Magistracy-to-day Inspector Stanton, presiding genius of the weights and measures pugil, obtained half a dozen convictions for fraudulent balances; fines ranging from \$1 to \$50 were imposed.

THREE miles an hour is about the average speed of the Gulf stream. At certain places, however, it attains a speed of fifty-one miles an hour, the extraordinary rapidity of the current giving the surface the appearance of a sheet of fire.

The death of Mr. Gek Teat is announced from Singapore. The deceased was one of the best known Chinese in the Straits and occupied a very influential position in Singapore. Mr. Teat was born at Malacca, some sixty years ago and died on the 21st inst.

QUEEN VICTORIA's wife of sympathy, to the unfortunate sufferers by the horrible floods in Queensland, comments the *Sydney Bulletin*, cost her absolutely nothing. In fact, as such messages are invariably marked "Government," and are franked through at public cost, the northern sufferers actually pay for the cablegram in question.

THE Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 p.m.—

Folks... "Kinsella." Stays...  
Quidville... "Pastorina." Coss...  
Vale... "Matale." Danzon.  
Schwartz... "Eile." Pagan...  
Lambert... "Pompeii." Coote...  
Vale... "Bayader." Recalais...  
Quidville... "Olympe." Williams...  
Folks... "Parade."

After the recent defeat of the Achinese by the Dutch troops, at a place called Tamang, a large number of new model breech-loading rifles fell into the hands of the victors, including many Martials. Some of them were quite new and had been but little handled. They bore the appearance of having been only just imported. Suspicion rests upon the Straits as the source of supply.

YAH WANG is a simple brass-cord maker—he says—who finds counterfeit dollars useful for making spectacle rims. He came down from Canton yesterday "to look for his son" and all the money he had with him was about twenty cents in silver and five "dollars" in lead. He was arrested and brought before Mr. Wodehouse to-day, charged with being in possession of counterfeit coins; but the magistrate believed the simple yarn, and let him go. How is it now with the "free collage" question?

THE Austrians are making a new departure in the manufacture of billiard tables. In many parts of Austria-Hungary the billiard-table makers have entirely given up slate tables, which are made in two or three parts, and are adopting marble slabs in a single piece. The slabs are not polished, but simply dressed and ground on both sides, and their ordinary dimensions are about 7 feet by 3 feet 6 inches by 1 inch thick. They are admitted into the country free of duty, provided they are declared as sawn stones.

JUSTLY alarmed at the ravages of alcohol in the kingdom, the Government of Belgium has just ordered the display in all schoolsrooms of a printed placard giving the following information—"Of 125,000 deaths, as many as 35,000, or one-fifth, are the result of alcoholism. In a period during which the population has increased by fourteen per cent., the consumption of alcohol has been augmented by thirty-seven per cent., cases of madness by forty-five per cent., crimes by seventy-four per cent., suicides by eighty per cent., and beggars and vagrants by 156 per cent."

THE attention of our sporting readers is directed to Mr. B. Franklin Taylor's advertisement which appears in another column. Mr. Taylor has drawn out an excellent programme, and at many of the competitors are "clever at the game" good sport is bound to result. A pic of ground has been secured at Causeway Bay and assurance is given that everything will be carried out in a straightforward manner and under competent supervision. Boxing tournaments, when run on legitimate grounds, invariably afford healthy recreation and they should become exceedingly popular in Hongkong where we have so many candidates for fistic honors in the Garrison, and not a few in the Navy.

At Singapore on the 20th inst. two Chinese prisoners managed to escape from the hospital of the criminal prison. The previous day some workmen had been repairing the floor of the hospital. When the European warden was relieved, that morning, it was found the two men had escaped. On inspection being made it was found that the men had lifted part of the floor, broken through the ventilating partition, and had then gone to a shed and taken a plank and some rope, and by means of these materials made their escape over the ten-foot wall. Both prisoners are habitual criminals. The *Straits Times* reports that one of the escapees, Goh Ah Tye by name, was captured by the Police on the following day and was lodged in the Central Police Station. Previous to his being brought before the magistrate, however, it was discovered that he had again broken out of prison at the station and had escaped.

THE *Plioner* is able to give some further particulars regarding the recent affairs at Khetel and which was duly recorded in the columns. A short time ago the Khan killed five of his wives, whom he accused of unfaithfulness and also mutilated two of his officials who complained to the Agent to the Governor-General. A few days ago he also killed his Prime Minister, together with his father and young son. The Khan was accused of not having looked after the Khan's interests properly in his relations with the Agent to the Governor-General and Political Agent. The Agent imposed a fine of forty thousand rupees for the benefit of the relations of the murdered persons, and threatened that in case of non-payment a column of troops would be sent to enforce it; the cost of the troops being charged to the Khan. The Khan has submitted, and the incident is believed to have ended.

A LAZIER man than the average Burman, says a writer in *Current Literature*, it would be extremely hard to find. When it is absolutely necessary for him to work, he generally hits upon some method which will save him a lot of exertion: If he wishes to cultivate a piece of ground he sets light to the brushwood, and so a cheap, easy and efficacious method of preparing the soil. For two or three years he cultivates that piece of land, and then sets light to another spot, allowing the jungle to grow in the old piece, which will be ready for rearing when the other ground wants a rest. Rice growers dispense with ploughs, turning loose instead several buffaloes, which cut up the saturated soil with their hoofs. When a Burman has earned a little money he immediately proceeds to spend it all, for the Burmese have no ambition to be rich and never board. Consequently there are no large land-owners and there being no aristocracy the people are as near being on an equality as possible. Poor people are about as rare as rich people, who sit only beggars to be met with are lepers, who sit on the steps of the pagoda.

THE N. S. de Loreto arrived at Manila on the 1st inst. under sail, having run short of coal. This poor old pig-tug is always getting left in one way or another.

"GRANNY" seems to be in a row with her washman again. She always did look yellow and dirty. Why does she not pay the washman his money? Then there would be no trouble, and for once in a way our esteemed contemporary might look nearly clean. By the way, all this talk about washmen not being able to get water is pure rot. Look at Mr. Lum Si Yik's advertisement in this evening's *Telegraph*.

A COOK was fined \$10 by the Magistrate to-day for wasting water by neglecting to turn off a stopcock when a tap broke. Of course, it's not enough to punish waste of water, but how about the hundreds or thousands of people who never get any water to waste, or to use? They have to pay just the same as if they got it, and they ought to insist on getting it, or, like the Cornishmen, "know the reason why."

TWO Chinese "braves," swaggering about this alleged British Colony, armed to the teeth with deadly-looking swords and muskets, were arrested by the police and brought up at the Magistracy to-day to answer a charge of carrying deadly weapons without a licence. They were discharged, however, on their own assurance that they belonged to the Chinese "army." A few British tars landed in Miri Bay with their full arms, it was said, to be a tremendous row; but then, Miri Bay is not a "British Colony!"

In commenting on the brilliant and invaluable service which Mr. Labouchere has rendered the British public by his merciless exposure of fraud and scoundrelism in every grade of society, a contemporary querels thusly:—But what if, in hunting down these black-legs Mr. Labouchere had made a mistake even in spelling a name. He would then have subjected himself to heavy damage, which a jury would have been willing enough to adjudicate. The *Weekly Times* and *Echo*, a few months since, was mulcted in £200 damages for the mis-spelling of a person's name. Judges and juries will be willing enough to derive public advantage from paper in ferreling out abuses, or making comments, but as a general rule they are only willing to inflict pains and penalties on papers who also deserved cordial thanks for assisting (Hear, hear). Undoubtedly Hongkong ought to be well represented in the Institute; this was only a small part of the Empire, but it was an important part. Thanks were also due to the ladies who rendered valuable assistance in arranging the exhibits; for the art of tasteful arrangement was all that could make an exhibition attractive instead of being desperately uninteresting, and if this exhibition was a pleasing one, the credit was entirely due to the ladies. In conclusion he had to thank all who had come, showing by such a large assemblage that great interest was taken in what was Imperial.

The formal portion of the proceedings then terminated, and the rest of the evening was devoted to the inspection of exhibits and the enjoyment of "social features," which included satisfactory arrangements for light refreshment. The band of the Shropshire Light Infantry disengaged sweet music at intervals, under Mr. Murphy's able guidance; a Chinese conjurer performed a number of mysterious feats with very great success; Mr. Crowe and Mr. Messor, shortly before midnight, were unmercifully dragged forward to sing; and twelve o'clock saw the end of a show whose intrinsic excellence was only equalled by the clumsiness of its management.

In the absence of a catalogue, it is of course impossible (without infinitely more trouble than it is worth) to describe the whole of the exhibits; apparently there is not even an inventory kept by those responsible—at least, as the Secretary states. A few of the items, however, were legibly labelled, though the crowd was far too tightly crowded in the small hall to afford anything like a fair chance even of breathing, not to mention seeing the show. Still, that is not unusual at exhibitions; in fact, it's much the rule that the practice in civilised countries is to provide a "Press view," so that the reporters at least shall be able to give the public a description of the show, seeing that publicity is the sole *ratione d'esse* of such affairs. Perhaps it is unfair to be too hard on amateurs who cannot be expected to know much of the "show business," nor of the press, nor of the art of publicity; but in this case, whether from ignorance or not, the fact remains that not only was there no private view, but there was last night absolutely no attempt to provide the slightest facility for the press. It is an affront to the "Odd Volumes" and to supporters of the Imperial Institute, we must inform them, for their own good, that their hope of salvation from oblivion lies in obtaining a maximum of publicity; and if there is to be another exhibition next year (as we sincerely hope there will be) they must try next time not to appear so much as if they deliberately avoided getting their show noticed.

Chief in importance among the exhibits were those in the Imperial Institute Court, comprising nearly 1,200 articles, disposed in wonderfully small space—about 20 ft. high by 10 ft. long by 5 ft. wide. This portion will remain open for two or three days, and is well worth inspection. There is a catalogue of this section.

The Indian section (which, of course, has nothing to do with the Institute) was collected by Mr. J. Nissim, with the assistance of Subedar Major All Khan and Subedar-Adj't Pheroz Khan of the H.K.R., M. A. Fukuda, and Messrs. Assoum and Thakundas, and Mr. Shirase. The collection was magnificent in the extreme, and lack of space alone prevents us from describing it at length, for it was certainly one of the principal attractions.

Among the industrial displays were exceedingly well-arranged specimens of work and instruments in actual operation, lent by the Telephone Co., Electric Light Co., Gas Co., China and Taikoo Sugar Works, Brick and Cement Co., Charbonnages briquette factory; musical instruments of every nation on earth lent by Lane Crawford and Co., scientific instruments from Gump and Co., musical boxes, watches and clocks, from Ullmann and Co., models and specimens from the Engineers' Institute, a magnificent curio from Kuhn's rich Jewellery from Levy Herman, specimens from Paulson mines, and—oh, what a chance for a "cyclic"—specimens of gold from Tembo! This was a most delightfully trifling bit of sarcasm. Here, among all the gorgon splendour of a really magnificent exhibition, was a case of samples labelled "Tembo"—no specimen of scrip, no extracts from the Bankruptcy Act nor the Statute of Frauds, but simply the one word "Tembo"—speaking whole volumes of sulphuric acid undiluted. No wonder the atmosphere was sultry! What price Inoris?

Among the working parts of the exhibition, besides those already mentioned, were various printing processes conducted by Noronha and Son and Kelly and Walsh; photographic experiments; and a splendid example of George Russell's "transposing" pianos, whose tone was simply exquisite. Mr. W. Robinson (late Mourier and Rounse) lent this for exhibition, and also for use; besides which he sent what we were informed is the first piano ever made in this Colony, a creditable specimen of work from his factory in Duddell Street.

In conclusion, we must repeat that it is

after. I need hardly tell you that the Institute is to be opened by the Queen in person on the 10th May—and so of course our exhibits will not be in time for the opening)—and the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family have taken a great interest in the matter, and it is our duty to reciprocate<sup>1</sup>, making out as good as any. That is the reason which induced me to recommend the small vote in the Legislative Council, which was accepted without a dissentient voice. I have now to ask Mr. Stewart-Lockhart (who is not only an "Odd Volume" but has been the chairman, the energetic chairman, of the Committee which I appointed)—to give any information he can of the labours of the Committee, and any possible results likely to accrue from their labours, and any other information regarding the manufactures of Hongkong which may be of interest to us. I am happy to announce that this conversation is now open.

The "Odd Volumes" must not allow their energy to flag, nor be discouraged at having their crude mistakes gently indicated; let them try again, for with all their faults they have done very well in this their maiden effort.

## CRICKET.

### B. COMPANY, S. L. I. W. H. COMPANY.

This match was played off in Happy Valley on the 26th inst. and resulted in rather an easy win for the "H." division. The following are the scores:—

"H." COMPANY.	
Mr. Harris, b. Burtenshaw	1
Mr. Evans, b. Parsons	1
Sgt. Blaize, b. Cheshire	1
Lt. Wilson, c. Parsons, b. Price	1
Capt. Steele, c. Parsons	1
Gen. Gamble, not out	1
Mr. Oliver, not out	1
Mr. Evans	1
L. Scott, b. Coleman	1
Mr. Brown	1
Total	11

"B." COMPANY.	
Mr. Parsons, b. Blaize	1
Mr. Charlton, c. Wilson, b. H. H. H.	1
Mr. Evans, c. Parsons	1
Mr. Verall, c. Evans, b. Brown	1
Mr. Parsons, c. and b. Blaize	1
Mr. Steele, b. Parsons	1
Mr. Tarr, b. Parsons	1
Mr. Tarr, b. Parsons	1
Mr. Jackson, b. Parsons	1
Total	11

## Tea.

### OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT.

(With apologies to the *Sydney Bulletin*.)

When the mango is plucked from a bamboo vine and flowers grow in the sand, When rice is sown and tin is grown on Hongkong's granite strand, When an official keeps his pledge and the *Swallow* no longer lies, Then from the rule of the Official Fool an Island rich and wise.

We will have, When we find the tiger change his stripes and the crocodile chew his cud, When mosquitoes weep in anguish deep that e'er they tasted blood, When the "Chink" forgets his guileful ways and the lawyer drops his fee—

When we take a ride in the eventide on the back of a North Sea whale, When we take the break of a "Hielanman" and bridle a woman's jaw, We may find wit, too, in the curious crew who make this Island's law.

We will smile, When we clasp our spurs in the buffalo, put salt on the rhinoceros' tail, When we take a ride in the eventide on the back of a North Sea whale, When we take the break of a "Hielanman" and bridle a woman's jaw, We may find wit, too, in the curious crew who make this Island's law.

We will see, When Queen's Road's paved with precious pearl and the guitars run with rum, When the Tyman Leek begins to speak and the voice of the Fool is dumb, When we find the road to Heaven as smooth as the primrose path to hell, We may hope and pray that Official Sway will rule this Island well.

We'll be there!

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

### ALLAHABAD, April 8th.

According to a frontier correspondent, the Russian garrison of the Murghab post has appeared on the southern branch of the Oxus, and has called upon the Afghan commandant of Kila Panj, fifty miles further to the westward, to surrender his post. The native version of the affair is that the Russians found themselves on the verge of starvation at their post on the Pamirs and moved southwards into Wakhan. If this be so, they have entered territory undoubtedly belonging to the Amir of Kabul, and though they might plead that, as starving men, were driven to take this course, they can have no possible justification for threatening Kila Panj. The report must be cautiously received, for it may turn out that the intruders have only insisted upon their demands for supplies being compiled with by the Afghans. The Amir has made no mention so far in his communiqué to the Government of India or the Russians, having moved into Wakhan either in the guise of a temporary refuge or as open enemies.

### SIKHARGANJ, VICEROY'S CAMP, April 11th.

The jungle was beaten two or three miles north of the camp yesterday afternoon, and resulted in a tiger, which fell to Captain Brasier Creagh. A heat for chital is now being arranged for this afternoon along the bank of the river. Reports have been received of two tigers at Nuria. It is not unlikely, therefore, that the camp will move there to-morrow instead of Thursday.

### BAURKASH, April 11th.

Considerable excitement prevails here owing to the Chambers having rejected the Universal Suffrage Bill. The Labour party have issued a manifesto in favour of a general strike. Collision took place between the mob and the police this evening and troops were summoned to the scene. All disturbances are now at an end.

### RANGOON, April 11th.

The Thengy, charged with attempting to bribe the Deputy Commissioners of Pegu, has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. An appeal has been lodged.

During the past few days hostile gatherings of the Kachin have been reported in the neighbourhood of Sima. Kauk village was raided, and a house was burned on the 10th, and on the 10th a party of 50 Military Police was attacked by a large body of Kachin near Palay.

hopeless than even that abortive eruption of plagues which came to grief long ago at Vinegar Hill. And by reason of this inability to comprehend its own folly, the possibility of some otherwise respectable Australian citizens being ultimately hanged is all the greater.

Meanwhile, it is about time to abandon the idea of Imperial Federation for good and all. The principle of that Federation is that each nation or community in the empire shall have its own form of local government, and shall also send representatives to the Parliament in London, the latter being the Federal Legislature of the Empire. The very first experiment at Federalism is that now proposed in Ireland, and as the immediate result the most horrible and distressingly loyal? sect in the whole empire openly threatens anarchy, strife, sudden death, secession, and all manner of calamities. If even prospective Federation produces these effects on the "loyal" section of the community, what will be its ultimate effects on the section which is not loyal? If the incurable Protestant of Derry is going to fill the land with graveyards rather than that the Catholics of Galway should be federated, then what's all the other five or six hundred creeds of the empire with all their five or six hundred hatreds, frenzies, and murderous fanaticisms? And if the feuds of division are so widely sown that this first feeble attempt at logical combination arouses a blast of execration in every part of the world where the Orange flag is known, then is not the great, crumbling, imperial wreck obviously too shaky for many more hazardous experiments of the same kind? The central idea of the proposed Anglo-Saxon league is political equality, and the very first attempt at promoting equality promises to bring into the battle-field a small but insurmountable reprobate class which insists on being uppermost, or else committing murder. The benevolent dream of the League's apostles is a confederation of nations gathered reverently around their "beloved Queen," and immediately the most rampant adherents of that monarch annexe their resolve to go shooting at that beloved Queen per medium of her representatives. There is to be the greatest Parliament on earth, in which the wisdom of a wise majority is to keep peace and order for all time, and already about the smallest minority in the empire announces that it must be supreme or else carnage will ensue.

The Orange faction in Ulster is mostly English by descent, and, therefore, it would appear that even England is disunited. In other words, the Englishmen in Ireland hate Ireland more than they love their own country, and when they have to choose between their hatred and their affection, they seemingly prefer the former. The bond between these two branches of the English people was their common loathing of Irish Nationalism; it was a brotherhood of loath—a community of brutal passions, and when this link separates the connection goes to pieces. Their union consisted simply in the fact that they both jumped on the same victim. The fury of the English in Ireland arises from the obvious fact that they will not command a majority in the Parliament at Dublin, where the Celtic element must needs predominate, and England only believes in government by the majority when she is herself the majority. Therefore, what is the prospect for a Federal Legislature where the entire body of English representatives will not be able to command a majority? The idea of the English Federalists has always been that of a Parliament containing representatives from every section of the empire, with the English vote permanently on top so that England will directly govern the entire empire. It is one of the Englishmen's characteristics that he cannot possibly realize any other state of things. The fact that England could be a mere province—that some incidental coalition of "colonial" representatives with those of the other sections of the United Kingdom might any day, overrule the balance of power, and make the English party as helpless as was the Ulster party in days gone by, and that, as the centre of population shifted, England might eventually become a mere outlying dependency governed from Ottawa or Melbourne or Calcutta, has never yet been even mentioned. The proposals of the men of Ulster are a foreboding of what might readily happen under such circumstances. When the English minority in Ireland announces its fixed resolution to practise wholesale slaughter rather than be outvoted by a Parliamentary majority, then it is quite possible that an English minority in England would go on the short in the same way and under the same conditions. The Imperial Federation idea originated in England, and it is being pressed on by Englishmen for the sole purpose of extending England's power and glory, and yet, should Federation ever be accomplished, it is by no means improbable that it might prove a tolerably short road to the utter disintegration of the empire. The men who openly propose to go gunning for an Irish parliamentary majority would probably be as ready to go gunning for any other parliamentary majority when the blessed supremacy of England was endangered. Meanwhile, *The Bulletin* trusts that it will hear no more of the weary cant of "loyalty" from any member of the Orange brigade. This paper is frank and openly Republican, and advocates separation from the empire, and the overthrow of the Imperial authority in Australia, but all it is content to accomplish its ends by the votes of the citizens, and between it and the electoral minority which proposes to foment civil war in the United Kingdom there is a great gulf fixed, and the disloyalty of the "royal" secret society is abhorrent to its soul.

#### THE SPORTING EDITOR.

I was sitting in my office contemplating the gall and rack and shaping for the *Clarion* a policy that should render that sheet famous and place the metropolis of Tilmis in position to control by her dictum the destinies of this proud State, when the door opened and admitted the hero of this veracious narrative.

I knew him at once as an old newspaper man—the infamy is a marked one and you can't mistake one of its members whether up or down the ladder. This one bowed and asked if the editor was in. I intimated that I was the functionary sought and he at once introduced his errand. He was down in his luck and badly in need of a job. He had worked upon nearly every paper of note in the State, had been a sporting editor of one of the great city dailies and horse-reporter to two or three others. He expressed willingness to do locals or editorials, as the case might be, bustle for ads, conciliate warring factions, make collections and "pull" the paper on press nights. He would work cheap; I could sleep in the office and live on crackers, for a time; he'd been foolish; I drank himself off a good deal at San Jose and wanted a chance to straighten up and get ready to try again.

I studied him carefully. He was evidently pretty far down towards the bottom of the ladder. His hands trembled, and there was the far-away look in his eyes that comes of too steady a gaze at-the-ale-when-it's-amber-in-the-glass—but for all that he had an air of capability, and it happened that I was at that time in urgent need of temporary assistance. On the impulse of the moment I decided to give him the chance to earn the few dollars the *Clarion* could pay for his services.

We went to work with a will and that week not an item in all Tilmis escaped his eye,

eye, from the whitewashing of Michael Rooney's stepsteeple to the constable's capture of a city burglar in Captain Brian's bay-bars. We had a great newspaper. I began to consider. Important business demanded my presence in one of the northern counties, but I had been putting off the trip for lack of time to leave the paper. Could I not trust this windfall to pilot the *Clarion* a night for a single week? After due deliberation I decided that I would risk it, and made my preparations to depart. The editorial matter was carefully prepared, Mrs. Professor Spillikin's recent musical had been appropriately written up, and there was only the correspondence to edit and the local columns to prepare. I left elaborate instructions and went my way. Just as I was leaving the office a package arrived. Opening it, I found it to be a dainty blue-and-gold volume of poems from the pen of Miss Aspirina Button. Tilmis' well-known poetess. I had been informed that the little volume would pass in an appearance, and that I would be expected to notice it, and I groaned in spirit as I read the title, "Fables From Tilmis Creek." I had read some of the pebbles in manuscript, and had even been forced to admit them into the columns of the *Clarion*. A happy thought occurred to me, "Just give this little book a nice notice, Mr. Sprinter," I said. "She'll expect half-a-dozen sticklers at the least," and I hurried away. I was gone one day over a week. I should have remained a day or two longer, but filled with anxiety at hearing nothing from my proxy, I shortened my business and hastened home. Nearing Tilmis at a neighboring town, who should bound the train but Miss Button. I smiled and bowed, when to my surprise she arose from her seat and stalked down the aisle into the next car. "Well," I reflected, "has the poetic artist turned her head?" and as the train was pulling up at the Tilmis station, I gathered up my traps and descended to the platform. I fancied much of my fellow-townsmen were assembled there, gazed at me curiously, and I became more and more uneasy as I received several cool greetings while on my way up to the office. I went directly into the sanctum, sat down at my desk, and began to look over the accumulated mail. There were a number of postal cards, all singularly alike.

"You needn't send the *Clarion* to me no more," wrote one subscriber. "If the *Clarion* can't do any better than insult genius in our midst I don't want it," said another. "Stop my paper," was all a third had written. In dismay I seized the latest copy of the *Clarion* and glanced down its columns. The editorials were all right, the correspondence seemed unusually good, the locals were—good heavens! I faintly fainted as I saw the flaming head-lines at the top of the local page—

#### PEGASUS LOSES!

*Miss Aspirina Button Beats Him in a Fair Race.*

THE WINGED STREAK ISN'T IT AND THE TILMIS FILLY HAS IT ALL HER OWN WAY DOWN THE HOMESTRETCH.

"Another record broken," I read, as my horror-stricken brain recovered its balance; "and the bookies on Olympus never again expect to play Pegasus on the 'talent' as a favorite. Tilmis is to the fore now, and all the poetic heroines will soon be carried off by the dazzling little girls from the creek, who is carrying her blue and gold colors to the winning post in great shape. She's got them done up in the prettiest little book you ever saw, short in the back, well coupled up, easy to handle, and giving Pegasus a rattling race from the word go." The filly sets the pace and cuts Pegasus' work out for him from the start. Here's the clip sheets away at just hear it hum—

...and my pride dashes forth upon the circumambient blue. And my pride dashes forth upon the circumambient blue.

"Pegasus can't beat that and he knows it, but he makes a good go for it, and nearly laps the filly at the turn with one of the sort of stances that he used to wallop round the track with ahead of all comers, but it's easy to see he's badly broken up; one of his masters' god dead lame and at the quarter his dues go off their feet altogether, while Miss Aspirina trots right along up the backstretch like this—

Should I? Shall man this enslave the lofty stall? What is it that? Visual, seek and find. Give me the double thunderbolts and cast it to the wind. And go it blind!

"That's the pace, gentlemen. She's me near going off her gait on that thunderbolt business, but she caught her clip again on the next line. Go it blind! We rather guess so. She's going alone, and Pegasus isn't in it. He's done game, though, and isn't done trying yet. He lets out a link in his next stanza and pretty near closes up the gap on the filly, when one of his feet gets twisted in the rhythm and the suds part the post-halt a length or more ahead and around the the backstretch like this—

Where comes the rider? Ay, whence does it lead? Cast hind the plaudits influence fair!

That sends thy fate and makes thee mine last, Which says the sage?

Which shuns the cestus engage?

"It's a great race and it looks as if the filly wouldn't be able to keep the pace; but she skims along like cream, with Pegasus lathering a dozen lengthbehind and no show down. Now she's coming down the homestretch again and Pegasus is madding a big try to pass her. He's at her wheel, but she won't let him get any further. See! she's letting herself out. Look at her now! Ain't she trotting like a jewel? Here's the clip and Pegasus can't beat it—

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#### TARTAN.

"The tartan's on the Town" to parody Mr. Whistler's phrase, her Majesty is going to give Princess Marie of Edinburgh several dresses of Balmoral pattern, specially manufactured in Scotland, and the clan colours dominate every drapery in London, while sleeves, scarfs, blouses, and bonnets everywhere exhibit the more or less gaudy hues. Of course, the craze comes from Paris where it started with the Russian

maids among the milliners and mantle-makers, and one of the jokes of it is that the Parisians are alleged to have set about the composition of new tartan designs for themselves. The idea is preposterous enough to make generations of dead Scots turn in their graves, but what is to be expected of the "Parley-voos" who is calm and callously suggested that Glasgow should revert to an old practice, and have its tramcars painted in various tartan patterns? For France is not, after all, entirely responsible for the tartan fever which is now upon us. Something must be credited to the extraordinary wave of Celtic fervor which has split Scotland anew into different clan societies, and has even manifested itself among the Scots who find London a kind step-mother.

Now the tartan, or "breacan" of the romantic North, is a thing not to be meddled with indiscriminately. Its appliances to the purposes of the costumer and the tailor calls for artistic taste and a good eye for colour. A red-haired lady in a Rob Roy tartan dress would be a blight on the most beautiful landscape, and a washed-out blonde in the billowy salment of a Macleod would hurt the feelings of a coster's "moke." As for a combination of, say, a Maclester kilt with an Elliot plaid at a fancy dress ball—the imagination stands aghast at the very idea. If one must have tartan—and really there does not seem to be any adequate reason for applying its barbaric splendour to these poor tame days—let her or him have it in decent taste and with strict Celtic authenticity. But while it may be a simple enough thing for a red-coated man to avoid the flamboyant glories of Macleod neckties, and for ladies of uncertain age to stick by the sombre but safe dark blues and greens of the Grahams and the Mackays, the uninitiated Sassenach is apt to be imposed on by tartans which, properly speaking, are not tartans at all, but only the delirious experiments of unscrupulous Scotch manufacturers. There is one nightmare which masquerades under the title of the Robert Burns' tartan, and another which is called the Abbotford tartan and suggests that the wearer has collided with a rainbow and tried to conceal the fact by subsequently washing with tomato soap. The Balmoral-tartan itself is only a modern make-believe, for the design of which the late Prince Consort was responsible, and the Victoria's tartan has just as little connection with Gaelic history. All those "fancy" tartans of new design violate many different ways the ancient rule upon which Highland weavers and dyers from time immemorial have manufactured real clan tartans, and a Highlander with any pretension to a knowledge of "set" and "dye" holds them in supreme contempt. When we recollect that there are at least a hundred different tartans, all of undisputed Celtic origin, from which a selection can be made, there seems no excuse for modern rhapsodies in the way of coloured textiles.

Yet it must be admitted that to the unprejudiced eye some of the real clan tartans are more "tartan" than beautiful. The Menzies, the Macmillans, and the MacLeods, for instance, have struggled manfully through the centuries with tartans more garish of colour than any self-respecting London bill-poster would spoil his boardings with. The Ogilvies have a tartan which recalls the secondary stages of teething rash, and the Macdonalds of Scone, to whom Flora Macdonald belonged, looked, when they went out foray, like an attack of scarlet fever. Nothing could exceed the opulent palette which is displayed in the yellow, red, white, blue, black and green of the Buchanans, or the yellow, white, red, blue and green of the scarves which the Jacobite ladies of Edinburgh wore in "Mar's Year." Among the darker, more sedate tartans, comparatively pleasant under any light, are the Campbell, both Argyll and Breadalbane, Forbes, Black Watch, Gordon, Gunn, Macalpine, MacIntyre, and Mackenzie. Not so dark, but equally safe and more distinctive, are the tartans of the MacLeuchs, hunting Macphersons, and dress Stewart, the latter almost light enough to cut a bride. To talk of brides suggest the clergy, and recalls the fact that in the Highlands even the priest had his tartan, the mixture of white, black, and grey stripes called *breacan na Clerich*, worn down till a very recent period by the clergy for their weekly day-habits.

The pride and vanity of the Gael was manifest in his tartan as in many other things. Many of the clans had more than one tartan "to their name," because the proud Campbells of Cawdor would not do the tartan of the Campbells of Argyll or the Campbells of Bute; or the Campbells of Loudoun. For similar reasons, probably, there are two Cameron tartans, (Erskine and Lochiel), five Macdonald tartans, and the same number of Stewart tartans. We have in this fact a striking instance of the absurd way in which the primitive pride of the Celts persisted in running in a wrong direction. If he had a tartan of his own, combined with a serviceable kilt stitched rudely up the middle so as to form abbreviated bifurcations, the result of the proscription of clan tartans was very soon apparent in the Highlands. When men met each other at Kirk or market they were without the necessary data to decide whether they were hereditary enemies or not, for they wore the same cloth, and all men are equal outside of the kilt. The result was that no Macdonald Macleans and MacLeods, and all the other sanguinary tribes who had been cutting ditches in each other's tartans for centuries, began to look upon each other with less suspicion as the year passed. And now the emblems of tribal distinction and tribal warfare have become the latest feature in the world of frivolity and fashion.

The various sets! First comes the maccullo masculi from out the moulness of the past. Next comes the mat of this is passing by. What says the sage? Which shuns the cestus engage?

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"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR SINGAPORE, LONDON, HAMBURG  
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DENBIGHSHIRE

Captain Vyvyan, will be despatched as above on or about the 12th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Hongkong, 28th April, 1893.

#### CO-OP'S Advertisements.

##### GREAT BOXING TOURNAMENT.

In the Open Air at CAUSEWAY BAY,  
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,  
the fun commences at 3 P.M.

Conducted by and under the personal super-

vision of "BEN" TAYLOR.

##### PROGRAMME.

ROSS      URSUS      DANIEN  
BUCKITT    "        VALKER  
CAMPBELL    "        CANE  
WEBSTER    "        WASHINGTON  
HUSKY    "        REYNOLDS  
HESELT    "        COUGH  
WILKINS    "        HUMM  
THOMAS    "        TAYLOR

##### A COMIC BOUT,

SWEENEY v. BAKER.

The whole will conclude with the clever contortion act by

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1893.

## The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—110 per cent., prem. sellers.  
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £3,100 paid up—15 per cent. div. sellers.  
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' share, \$120 per share, sellers.  
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Cr. 4, sales and sellers.  
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, £20, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$82 per share, sellers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$54 per share, sales and sellers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 115 per share, 1% buyers.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$112 per share, sales and buyers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$100, sellers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$25 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$20 per share, buyers.  
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—18 per share, sellers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—24 per cent. discount, buyers.  
Douglas Steamship Company—\$26 per share, sellers.  
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—72 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.  
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sales and sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$20, per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$30.  
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.  
The Shamban Hotel Co., Limited—\$3 per share.  
Punjon Mining Co.—\$71 per share, sales and buyers.  
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sales and buyers.  
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—20 cents, per share, sales and buyers.  
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$60 per share, sales and sellers.  
The Jelbun Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$51 per share, sales and sellers.  
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—4 cents per share, sellers.  
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—nil, nominal.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$147 per share, sellers.  
Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$35, nominal.  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$148 per share, sales and buyers.  
Dakie, Crucibank & Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$43 per share, sales and sellers.  
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$71 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$64 per share, sellers.  
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.  
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$42 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$2 per share, per share, ex. div., sellers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$100 per share, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$60 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$31 per share, sales and buyers.  
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$2 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$31 per share, sales and buyers.  
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$21 per share, nominal.  
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$75 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.  
ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. .... 2/87  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/84  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/9  
Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 2/94  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/98  
ON PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3.40  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3.50  
ON INDIA—  
T. T. .... 220<sup>4</sup>  
On Demand ..... 221  
ON SHANGHAI—  
Bank, T. T. .... 71<sup>1</sup>  
Private, 10 days' sight ..... 72<sup>1</sup>

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. Geo. Armstrong. Lt. P. O'Malley, A.S.C.  
Miss Barbe. Mr. W. H. Orchard.  
Miss H. Caddick. Mr. R. Peres.  
Mr. Era & 4 children. Mrs. C. Popoff.  
Mr. A. E. Hornemann. Mr. F. E. Shean.  
Mr. M. Hurd & family. Mr. V. de Solviers.  
Mr. G. C. Leisee. Mr. and Mrs. Targett.  
Mr. P. de V. y Licaves. Mr. V. To.  
Mr. A. Lind. Mr. and Mrs. Warren.  
Captain Moore, R.N. Mr. Ad. Wusnowski.  
Captain A. Murray. and child.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adamsen. Mr. Medhurst.  
Mr. P. Deacon. Mr. Mountney.  
Mr. F. East. Mr. A. E. Sticks.  
Mr. W. H. Gaskell. Mr. Sparrow.  
Mr. E. G. Griswold. Mr. Stephen.  
Mr. Thos. Howard. Captain Moore.  
Mr. V. Kolod. Mr. Gen. L. Tomlin.  
Mr. W. H. R. Luxley.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Oriental*, with the English mail, left Singapore on the 27th instant, and may be expected here about the 1st proximo.

## THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messengers Mariniere—Co. 4, steamer *Oceanien*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & C. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gothic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, left Yokohama on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama on the 18th instant.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 25th instant.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Mogul* left Tacoma, Washington for this port on the 20th instant, via Japan Ports.

## THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Apollo* left Port Darwin on the 25th instant, and may be expected here on the 5th proximo.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Union' line steamer *Holysrood*, from Antwerp, Hamburg, and the Straits, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai*, from London and Bombay, left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

The *Navigatione Generale Italiana*, steamer *Bormida*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the proximo.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Ajax* left Singapore on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Tiberias* left Bombay on the 21st instant, and may be expected here on the 8th proximo.

## Shipping.

### ARRIVALS.

COSMOPOLIT, German steamer, 552, Albert Holtz, 28th April.—Touron 25th April, General—Weller & Co.  
DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,108, W. A. Dinsse, 26th April.—Saigon 23rd April, Rice and Paddy—Siemens & Co.  
FUPING, Chinese steamer, 523, J. Watts, 28th April.—Canton 28th April, General—C. E. & M. Co.  
CAPE COLONNA, British steamer, 1,671, H. J. Alison, 28th April.—Hongkong 26th April, Cosie, Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
SUNKUANG, British steamer, 994, C. B. N. Dodd, 28th April.—Manila 25th April, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

### SAILINGS.

BANDANIERA, British 4-masted schooner, 1,775, J. G. Jones, 15th Feb.—New York 14th October, Keroseine Oil—Captain.  
BAUSTRO, German bark, 1,428, Egger, 26th April.—Amoy 23rd April, Ballast—Captain.  
CELTIC CHIEF, British ship, 1,747, C. Owen, 6th March—New York 29th Oct., Petroleum, Shaw & Co.  
IRON DUKE, German bark, 1,413, H. Habben, 6th April.—New York 29th Oct., Petroleum, Shaw & Co.  
JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,840, T. Rogers, 1st April.—New York 5th Nov., Oil—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

### DEPARTURES.

April 27, *Coloma*, American bark, for Portland, Oregon.  
April 27, *Emerald*, British str., for Amoy, & Canton, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
April 28, *Hawson*, British str., for Swatow, & Canton, German steamer, for Takow.  
April 28, *Catherine Aspin*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
April 28, *Don Juan*, British str., for Amoy, & Singapore, for Malaya, for Singapore, &c.  
April 28, *Nanking*, British str., for Singapore, &c.  
April 28, *Canton*, British str., for Shanghai.

### PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Castorilla*, str., from Touron, 19 Chinese. Per *Deuteros*, str., from Siacon, 20 Chinese. Per *Sangkang*, str., from Manila, Ms. and Mrs. Lampaniere, Mrs. Lutz, and 22 Chinese. Per *Cape Colonna*, str., from Hongay.—Per *Wingching*, Chinese str., for Canton.  
Yikang, British steamer, for Amoy.  
Chuan, German steamer, for Haliphong.  
Catherine Aspin, British str., for Singapore, &c.

### DEPARTED.

Per *Hattan*, str., for Swatow.—Mrs. Wong Kai Poy, Msra. Seah Tong Seah, Seah Eng Kiat, Cheong Beng Chun, Seah Liang Seah Eng Teck, Seah Eng Yan, and Cheong King Sun.  
For Amoy.—Mr. Greenhill. For Foochow.—Messrs. Chator, Grotte, and 12 Chinese.  
Per *Wingching*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Cav. Messrs. Middleton, MacKechnie, and 46 Chinese.

### DEPARTED.

Per *Hattan*, str., for Swatow.—Mrs. Wong Kai Poy, Msra. Seah Tong Seah, Seah Eng Kiat, Cheong Beng Chun, Seah Liang Seah Eng Teck, Seah Eng Yan, and Cheong King Sun.  
For Amoy.—Mr. Greenhill. For Foochow.—Messrs. A. W. V. Gibb and George Thomson. For Shanghai via Foochow.—Ms. and Mrs. Ridgway.

### REPORTS.

The British steamship *Sunlight* reports that she left Manila on the 25th instant. Had light winds and calms throughout.

The British steamship *Cape Colonna* reports that she left Hongay on the 26th instant. Had fine clear weather. From Straits of Malacca to port had thick fog.

The British steamship *Wingching* reports that she left Calcutta on the 17th instant. Had light southerly winds to Table Island; thence to Penang had moderate south-east winds with heavy thunder squalls. Through the Straits had moderate south-east winds with fine weather. Left Singapore on the 22nd for Hongkong. From Singapore to Hongkong had moderate north-east winds to lat. 12° 30' north; thence to port had light south-west monsoon.

## Post Office.

### A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Singapore and Bangkok.—Per *Tatjich* tomorrow, the 29th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Yung-ching* tomorrow, the 29th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Orsius* tomorrow, the 29th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
For Chefoo and Tientsin.—Per *Fu-fung* tomorrow, the 29th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tientsin.—Per *Tai-wan* to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Heliwan and Pakhoi.—Per *Friso* to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Oldenburg* on Monday, the 1st May, at 2.30 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Canton* on Monday, the 1st May, at 2.30 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Lombardy* on Tuesday, the 2nd May, at 11 A.M.

### SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

#### STEAMERS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygom, 27th April.—Pakhoi 24th April, and Hollow 26th, General and Pig.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

BENLARIG, British steamer, 1,454, E. Le Bouillier, 26th April.—Moll 21st April, Coals.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

BENLOMONT, British steamer, 1,107, W. Thompson, 27th April.—Salon 23rd April, Rice.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

CHINA, German steamer, 1,114, P. Voss, 25th April.—Bangkok, 19th April, Rice.—McLean & Co.

CHURON, German steamer, 623, W. Wendt, 26th April.—Haliphong 21st April, and Hollow 24th, General—H. Maury.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British steamer, 2,000, O. E. Marshall, R.N.R., 25th April.—Conway 18th April, and Hollow 22nd, General—Cambridge Pacific Railway Co.

MAILED, American mail, 1,110, G. Smith, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, left Yokohama on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messengers Mariniere—Co. 4, steamer *Oceanien*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & C. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gothic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, left Yokohama on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Oriental*, with the English mail, left Singapore on the 27th instant, and may be expected here about the 1st proximo.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messengers Mariniere—Co. 4, steamer *Oceanien*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

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